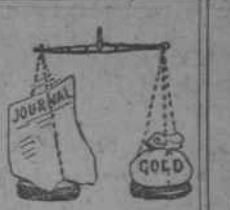




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BURDEN ROBBERS TO FIGHT EXTRADITION.

Counsel for the Two Men to Take Advantage of Every Possible Point.

Both of Them Are Now Represented by Able Police Court Advocates.

Scotland Yard Awaiting Mr. Burden's Arrival Before Taking Any Further Steps.

CAPTURE SAID TO BE A LUCKY FLUKE.

Officer Frost, Who Made the Arrest, Has Often Brought Off a Brilliant Coup Like the Present by Rashness.

By Julian Ralph.

London, April 19.—Every one is waiting for Mr. L. Townsend Burden. Nothing can possibly be done till he arrives with the necessary evidence.

Of course, Scotland Yard is pursuing their investigations in a general sort of way, but, although they apparently have no doubt, they declare they, as yet, are only acting on the supposition that the property seized is that stolen from the Burden house in New York.

This valuable haul still remains in Scotland Yard, where the police consider it one of the richest assortments that have come into their hands for many years.

Gems Hidden in a Belt.

The stones, consisting of diamonds, rubies, emeralds, turquoises and sapphires of immense size, were all seen on the inside of a flannel belt, which was carefully rolled up in a coil, making it look like an article of under linen. Indeed, when the officers opened the now famous black bag this was their first impression, and it was only after the belt was unrolled and their eyes were dazzled by the unexpected sight that they realized the true nature of their discovery.

Pending Mr. Burden's arrival the charge against the prisoners will not be altered, but should be amended in identifying them as well as the jewelry, the case will probably be removed from the Marlborough Street Police Court to Bow Street, where extradition cases are usually decided.

Other Jewelry Traced.

Scotland Yard officers are said to have traced some more jewelry through two five-pound notes found on one of the prisoners. Mr. Burden will, however, find little, if any, fancy, missing, on which he must congratulate himself, since any expert robber would have had little difficulty in disposing of such a haul.

Most gems which are the proceeds of robberies in London are disposed of in Paris, or on the Continent, and it is usually a very easy matter.

The capture of Dunlop and Turner is regarded by Frost's superior officers as a lucky fluke. Frost has the reputation of being one of the most intrepid officers in Scotland Yard, and frequently, by what other officers would consider rashness, brings off a brilliant coup like the present.

Frost May Come Over.

In the event of the extradition of the prisoners, it is just possible that Frost will come to America. Indeed, he has more than once visited the United States in connection with notorious criminal cases. Inspector Hare, who was with him at the time of the arrest, is Frost's senior in the service.

There is, according to my view, little prospect of a confession. Indeed, everything tends to show that extradition will be strenuously fought. Turner probably has a better case than Dunlop, and, moreover, has excellent counsel in Arthur Newton.

Dunlop has now retained George Bell, also an able police court advocate. He is capable of arguing any point for all it is worth. He had an interview with his client yesterday in Holloway Jail.

Their Boarding House.

King's Arms, where the prisoners lodged, is a small public house in White Horse street, a narrow thoroughfare running out of Piccadilly by the side of the Travellers' Club. The neighborhood is one of the most humble in Mayfair. The house is frequented almost exclusively by gentlemen's servants. The chief patrons of its public bars are stablemen and boys. In the dingy saloon where domestics rather than the class assemble, a diminutive dwarf is presiding genius, and is apparently regarded as an oracle on all matters relating to the turf and prize ring, by strangers especially. At the present moment he is eyed askance. Any allusion to the recent arrests is tabooed.

I may add that the police believe that the men had been only a very short time in London, and at once betook themselves to their old haunts.

BURDEN GOING ABROAD.

He Sails Wednesday to Recover the Gems His Former Servant Stole.

L. Townsend Burden, whose wife's diamonds stolen last December were found in

London Thursday, was busily engaged last night packing his trunks. He will sail on the Teutonic, Wednesday, and intends to remain for some time in England and on the Continent.

He said the twenty-eight diamonds found in his former under butler's (Turner's) possession were probably part of the stones in Mrs. Burden's necklace. The necklace when stolen contained thirty-one stones, graduating from 10½ karats to 2½.

ALAS FOR OUR HEIRESSSES!

The Young King of Serbia Says He Will Not Make a Queen of One His Father May Select.

By Henry W. Fischer.

Berlin, April 19.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a special dispatch from Belgrade which says that the young King of Serbia repudiates the stories published that he will marry any woman whom his father, ex-King Milan, may select for him among the heiresses of the United States.

The American Club, of Paris, has furnished ex-King Milan with introductions to most of the millionaires of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and San Francisco.

A WIFE'S FAITH REWARDED

After Years of Search a Jersey City Woman Finds Her Husband a Hermit in Florida.

New Smyrna, Fla., April 19.—There was a glad reunion in a little cottage across the river from this place Friday, when Mrs. A. B. Conway, of Jersey City, discovered in "The Hermit of the Peninsula" her husband, for whom she had been searching fifteen years.

In 1881 A. B. Conway, then a thriving merchant of Jersey City, mysteriously disappeared, leaving no clue. Conway was in good circumstances, and lived happily with his wife and child. Detectives searched for him nearly a year, and then the public settled down to the belief that the man had either been murdered or had wilfully left his home. But Mrs. Conway never lost faith in her husband. Over and over again she asserted that he was alive and that his appearance was due to his disloyalty to her. Despite the objections of friends and the protests of editors, who wished to wed her, Mrs. Conway announced her intention of devoting her life to searching for her husband. Settling up the business and investing the proceeds, she began her quest, accompanied by her little son. She followed clues in many States, and even went to Canada and Mexico. Frequently she seemed on the point of success, only to have her hopes dashed.

Ten days ago, when almost disheartened, Mrs. Conway received a message from a Jersey City clergyman, who was spending the winter at New Smyrna, announcing that she might find a clue to her husband in Florida. Mrs. Conway immediately came South, accompanied by her son, now a young man. She reached here Thursday, and learned that the man thought to be her husband was known as "The Hermit of the Peninsula," who lived in a lonely spot across the river from New Smyrna. Fifteen years ago this man arrived here, when the east coast was a wilderness. Shunning the few settlers, he bought a few acres on the Peninsula, built a cottage, and lived as a hermit. He was kindly mannered and pure in life, but kept aloof from all persons, especially Northern tourists.

Friday Mrs. Conway, accompanied by her son and the Jersey City clergyman, went to the hermit's cottage. They found the recluse standing before a portrait of Mrs. Conway, as she appeared when a bride. With a sob, Mrs. Conway said "Albert!" The hermit turned, gave a loud cry, and caught his faithful wife as she fainted. After explanations, the reunited couple returned here, where they are stopping for a few days before going North.

In explaining his disappearance, Conway said his mind gave way under pressure of business, and he wandered away, not knowing what he was doing. He came to Florida and settled, but it was nearly a year before he realized what had happened. When his mind became clear, he was ashamed to return, and continued to live as a recluse until discovered by his wife.

TIED IN A TRAIN'S PATH.

Men Find Ellsworth Taylor's Body and Believe He Was Murdered and Left to Be Run Over.

Middletown, N. Y., April 19.—Ellsworth Taylor, a farmer, was found to-day near the tracks of the N. Y. S. & W. Railroad, near Springdale, with his legs cut off and indications that he had been dead several hours. Coroner A. L. Decker went to the scene on a special train and brought the body to this city.

An investigation was made, which revealed the fact that the man had perhaps been attacked and then fastened to the rails to cover up the crime.

The trunk lay upon a bank forty feet from the logs, which were beside the rails. By the latter was a rope, cut in four places, and there were indications that it had been tied around the man's legs and around the rails.

Taylor came to this city yesterday morning to purchase a horse, accompanied by his brother. They started to return at 3 o'clock, leading the animal. When they were near State Hill, three miles from this city, the horse broke loose and ran back. Ellsworth followed in pursuit and William, his brother, continued homeward. Ellsworth did not return.

The coroner discovered a wound on the head, evidently made by a blunt instrument. The coroner's suspicions were strengthened by the fact that John Decker, a member of the Twenty-fourth Separate Company, had been tripped up by a wire held by two colored men, who robbed him before he could escape. It happened in a deserted neighborhood, formerly known as "Hanged House," owing to the fact that hanged men were often seen in the vicinity.

GOT RID OF BABIES BY THE WHOLESALE.

London Police Weaving a Net Around Mrs. Dyer.

The Notorious Baby Murderer Sees the Gallows Near at Hand.

Two Mothers Positively Identify as Their Infants Raked Up from the Bottom of the Thames.

SHE WAS DEARLY FOND OF CHILDREN.

And Would Write to Parents That She Would Bring Up the Little Things as Her Own, Not for Money's Sake, but for Company.

By Julian Ralph.

London, April 19.—The police are slowly but deftly weaving a close net around Mrs. Dyer, the baby farmer. They promise complete evidence in two cases of baby murder, and intimate that they may possibly connect her with the wholesale drowning of babies near London as well as at Reading.

The woman has escaped punishment on four previous occasions. Now she sees the gallows near at hand.

Her nerve has apparently gone. She made a dejected, hang-dog exhibition in the dock on Saturday, and in prison since then has shown every sign of despair.

One mother positively identifies one of the babies raked up from the river's bottom, and the Court was informed that another mother was ready to identify her drowned baby next week.

The case will prove that the extraordinary belief in murderesses, in a calm and deliberate manner, procured infants, and, as is suspected, often dispatched them within a few hours after adopting them and promising to perform the part of a loving mother to them.

Made a Handsome Income.

It is supposed that she gained a handsome income during the last ten years for herself and son-in-law, exacting from \$50 to \$100 for each baby. Then she made more money by pawning the clothes of the babies.

She would advertise a desire to adopt a young child and get into correspondence with single women in trouble, or servants and working women who were unable to take proper care of their babies. To these she would write that she was glad to have a dear little baby to bring up and call her own, not for money's sake, but for company. She was dearly fond of children, she belonged to the Church of England, had a good home and would give the child almost from all persons, especially Northern tourists.

Mrs. Dyer would promise to "take the child entirely," which were the truest words her pen indited.

Never Saw Them Again.

Mothers who read of her ploy, of the lovely orchard and playground before the house, of the children, lonely man and wife, were never able to again see their offspring. They were always put off from coming to the Dyer's house by one excuse or other, or Mrs. Dyer would move or change her name until the parents, all too poor to give much time in their search, would abandon their tedious and futile efforts.

Palmer, the son-in-law of Mrs. Dyer, has much to explain. It is known that he assisted Mrs. Dyer to carry a carpet bag, believed to have contained the two last babies sunk in the river.

Mrs. Dyer had gathered in two infants on the journey from her home to this. It is believed she took one dead in the bag. The other, which was alive, stayed one night at Palmer's house. Mrs. Dyer started for her home the next day, when neither child was alive. Her son-in-law and daughter carried the bag.

Palmer is not definitely connected with this crime, but the police now swear they found in his house the clothing of one of the identified babies and also ten pawn tickets for the effects of the other babies.

CAPE TOWN EXHIBITION.

The Promoters, Among Whom Are President Krueger, Hope Americans Will Assist in It.

Cape Town, April 19.—Mr. Mande, who was connected with the emigration movement in the United States in 1870 and the following years, has formed a society in Europe to send peasant farmers to the Transvaal.

He has approved of the action of President Krueger and the merchants of the city, who propose to hold an exhibition at Cape Town at the end of next year.

They hope the United States manufacturers will exhibit largely.

Child Run Down by a Bicycle.
Josephine Bulzek, six years old, of No. 530 East Eleventh street, was knocked down by a bicycle ridden by James Melillo, of No. 131 Thompson street, while she was crossing Second avenue at Pittsburgh street yesterday afternoon. The little girl's leg was fractured, and she sustained a severe scalp wound. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Melillo was locked up in the Fifth Street Police Station.

ANTONIO MACEO TO THE JOURNAL.

The Patriot General Tells of the Recent Cuban Victories and Their Probable Results.

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Dated *Havana Apr. 18 Via Key West Fla 19*

To *W. R. Hearst*

The Journal New York

En campamento en las montañas de Cuzco, Provincia de Pinar del Rio, Cuba, Abril 14, 1896.

W. R. Hearst, Journal, New York:

Correspondiendo a las suplicas de su corresponsal, tengo el gusto de manifestar a Vd. que considero la batalla del sábado pasado, donde mis tropas derrotaron al batallón Alfonso XIII, el hecho de armas de mas importancia llevado a cabo por el ejército Cubano durante la actual guerra. Infundio a mis hombres confianza y a la vez diole a comprender a los españoles que luchaban con enemigo no tan despreciable como se le trata de hacer. Esta derrota creo aplacará algo el animo de los soldados de Espana que tengan orden de combatirlos. Desde esta batalla mis "muchachos" estan deseosos de atacar a las tropas que forman la trocha. Apenas puedo contenerlos y estoy seguro que si mis planes fueran esos por ahora sufrarian aquellas grandes perdidas causadas por nuestras cargas de machete.

Nada mas restame decir por ahora solamente expresar el sincero agradecimiento que conmigo sienten todos los Cubanos hacia los periodicos Americanos, principalmente al "The Journal" por su eficaz defensa de la causa. Han armada al debil, fortaleciendolo para ir a la victoria. La libertad esta de realizarse tan cerca como jamas ha estado.

Su corresponsal me informa que ha habido dudas sobre el encuentro y victoria obtenadi por mis tropas en Pinar del Rio. Puedo asegurar al pueblo Americano que di nos un buen golpe, derrotando las tropas, quemando varias casas y apoderandonos de armas para buen numero de hombres que carecian de ellas antes de la captura del pueblo.

Signed, ANTONIO MACEO.

TRANSLATION: In Camp in Cuzco Hills, Pinar Del Rio Province, Cuba, April 14, 1896.

W. R. Hearst, Journal, New York:

Responding to the request of your correspondent, I have to say that I consider the battle of last Saturday, when my troops put to flight the Alfonso XIII. Battalion, the most important accomplishment of the Cuban army during the war, because it taught the men confidence in themselves, and also because it gave the Spanish to understand that they have no contemptible foe to deal with. The rout of that battalion will make cowards of the common Spanish soldiers who may be sent to fight us in the future. Since the battle my soldiers have been filled with desire to meet the men on the trocha in combat. I can hardly restrain them, and I feel satisfied that if it was my policy to attack the trocha at this time the Spanish army would be cut to pieces.

Nothing that I could say about the kindness of the American papers, especially the Journal, in the cause of Cuban liberty could adequately express the gratitude that fills my heart and the heart of every true Cuban. You have armed the weak and made us strong to go on to victory. Freedom for Cuba was never closer to realization than it is now. Your correspondent informs me that doubts have been cast upon the victory at Pinar del Rio. Let me assure the Americans that we struck that city a heavy blow, putting the troops to flight, burning many houses, and capturing enough arms to place weapons in the hands of many of my men who had none before.

(Signed), ANTONIO MACEO.

The above dispatch was sent from Havana to Key West for transmission to the Journal, the censorship preventing it from being sent direct from the Cuban capital.

SOLD AWAY HER HUSBAND.

Now the Wife Wants Him Back or a Divorce and is Suing with this Result in View.

New Haven, Conn., April 19.—An attachment was yesterday placed upon the farm of Alcega Gruyvers, of Bethany, for \$3,000 in a suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Isaac Peroska, who claims to be his wife.

Thirteen years ago the parties were married in Hungary. Finally Gruyvers fell in love with another and wanted to free himself from his wife. He hit upon a scheme which was to buy himself, and by buying off his wife's claim upon him set himself at liberty so he could marry the other woman. Accordingly he bronched the matter to his wife, and a system of barter was arranged between them whereby in consideration of ten bushels of potatoes and a quantity of cabbage and other farm produce the wife agreed to release all claim upon her husband, and he in turn consented to her marrying again if she ever desired so to do.

Formal documents were drawn up to that effect by a Hungarian lawyer, and the sale completed.

After buying his freedom, however, Gruyvers found that under the laws of that country he was still bound to his first wife, so he induced the other woman to couple with him. They came to this country, and in the course of time settled in this State, and to-day are prosperous farmers, with a large family surrounding them. But after all these years Gruyvers's first

MACEO RULES IN THE WEST.

A Detailed Account of His Operations Shows Him to Be Supreme.

Spanish Soldiers Totally Unable to Check the Dashing Cuban.

Again and Again Triumphant in His March Though Heavily Out-numbered.

WEYLER CAN ONLY CLAIM VICTORIES.

Official Documents Received from the Field of Battle by Minister Estrada.

Palma Disprove Spanish Reports.

A detailed account of the recent operations of the Cuban army under General Antonio Maceo, just received from headquarters in the field by Minister Estrada Palma, throws a entirely different aspect on the invasion of the west than what would be thought to have been conveyed by the Spanish official reports.

Accompanying the document was a letter from Brigadier-General Miro, chief of Maceo's staff, from which the following are extracts:

"General Martin, who temporarily succeeded Martinez Campos in the command of the island, attempted to trap Maceo, but not only were all the Spanish columns which he sent against our troops defeated, but we broke the military lines and passed from Pinar del Rio to Havana. When General Weyler took command of the island he solemnly declared he was glad he had remained in and near the province of Havana, because he would be better able to crush our forces, the territory being so small. But General Maceo upset all of his plans and overran the two provinces.

"Later General Weyler asserted that our troops were demoralized, and that we were returning to the east; that General Gomez was shamefully running away to Sagunay; that Maceo, with scarcely any men, was also retreating; and that there was nothing left of the Cuban army in the province but a mere handful of men.

"While General Weyler was publishing these falsehoods General Gomez had united his column with that of General Maceo, and the very day named he was with General Maceo in the province of Matanzas.

The detailed account of Maceo's operations states, in part, as follows:

General Maceo's Operations.
"After the battles of Pinar del Rio, Candelaria and Rio Hondo, we fought on the 8th of February, near San Cristobal, against the column of Colonel Hernandez; the enemy was obliged to take refuge in Candelaria; our forces remained encamped at the seat of battle.

"On the afternoon of the 11th we had a battle on the plantation Nueva Empresa, causing the enemy considerable loss. Among their wounded was the chief of a column, General Cornell. On the 12th we passed to the province of Havana, crossing by the road and railroad near Arica, where the general headquarters of the Spanish were situated. We completely routed the military combination of the then Captain-General, Sabas Martin, who had a great plain of interesting us. On the 17th and 18th we approached the capital, encamping in Santa Anita. We attacked the city of Sagunay at 8 p.m. the 18th. At midnight the town was in our possession. Two hundred buildings were burned and we captured eighty rifles and 2,000 rounds of ammunition.

"We left the next day and met General Maximino Gomez. The enemy were encountered near the sugar plantation of Morillo and were fought for half an hour by the General-in-Chief. The battle lasted two hours. Our losses were four dead and thirty-eight wounded. We then entered the brave Colonel Basilio Gomez. The forces of General Maceo encamped in plantation Carmen, a league from Caba de Guines, and General Gomez encamped on the railroad from Guines to Havana.

"At 7 a. m. on the 20th we renewed march. We stopped about one-half league from the hill of Gato, to do some scouting. Presently some shots were heard. General Maceo, with 200 cavalry and his escort waited for the enemy. The fire was at short range and the Spanish troops were completely shot down. When the Spaniards entered the plantation El Gato they gave themselves up to all kinds of outrages, mistreating the owner and his family and several other peaceful people.

Two Provinces Overrun.
"On the 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th we paraded through the provinces of Havana and Matanzas. General Gomez marched toward Colon, General Maceo remaining in Cielito, where the military combination of General Martinez Campos so signally failed on the 23d of December of last year. On the first anniversary of the revolution not a shot was heard.

"Since General Weyler has taken command of the island, the revolutionary ranks are increasing wonderfully. Many women offer their services. On the 25th we had a fierce battle in the sugar plantation of 'La Perla.' It lasted two long hours and was renewed in the afternoon in the hills of Guacacaro. On the 26th we entered Santa Cruz, a town situated on the northeast coast, garrisoned by a detachment of thirty men, who were made prisoners and afterward given their liberty. Thirty rifles and 1,600 rounds of ammunition were captured. On the 1st of March we returned toward the centre of the province of Havana. On the 2d we had a severe battle with the column of Aldecoa in Nuevito, which was attacked by the cavalry of the East and the escort of the General. In the afternoon, on Rio Bayamo, we again fought the columns of Aldecoa and Linares. On the 3d of March we returned to Santa Maria, where we were informed that there were 15,000 soldiers against us on the previous day. We only

THIS BEATS RAINES LAW.

Hereafter No Wheelman Needs Go to a Hotel on Sunday to Obtain a Drink.

D. A. Sammis, the secretary of the Library, Wheelmen, of Brooklyn, is the inventor of the bicycle bar and contrivance by which the Raines law is rendered inoperative.

Mr. Sammis has had a few changes made in the hollow centre bar of his "bike." By arranging a little faucet near the bottom and a projecting cylinder near the top, providing himself with a funnel and a cup, he can pour a pint of whiskey into the improvised storage tank, screw down a nickel cap on top to make it airtight, and start out for a Sunday run with the comforting thought that a twist of the miniature faucet is all that is necessary to bring forth a drink.

DERVISHES BADLY SPLIT.

Fifty Men Killed in a Quarrel Among the Members of the Khalifa's Body Guard.

Snakim, April 10.—A divorce received here from Berber are to the effect that there is unrest among the Dervishes at Omdurman. In a recent quarrel among the members of the Khalifa's body guard, there fifty men were killed.